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        (c) 2002 Reed-Elsevier (UK) Ltd.
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         (c) 2002 Info. Today Inc.
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 85-2002/Feb
         (c)2002 Info.Sources Inc
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
      1955996
                (IMAGE?? OR PICTURE?? OR PIXEL?? OR PEL OR PICTURE() ELEMEN-
             T?? OR PICEL?? OR PIXCEL??)
S2
        41577
                S1 AND ORIGINAL
S3
                S1 AND (GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR RENDER?)
       208260
S4
                JUST()IN()FOCUS?
S5
       909983
                FOCUS?
                Z(3N)(BUFFER? OR VALUE?)
S6
        10353
S7
         3533
                OVERWRIT? OR OVER()WRIT?
                (POSITIONAL OR FARTHER OR NEARER) (3N) DISTANCE?
S8
          421
                S6 AND (PREDETERMIN? OR SPECIFIC OR SPECIFIED OR SET OR PR-
S9
         1129
             ESELECT? OR PRESET OR PRE() (SELECT? OR SET OR DETERMIN? OR SE-
             LECT? OR SPECIFIED))
        10286
                BLURRED OR BLURRY OR OUT (2N) FOCUS
S10
          992
                S10 AND LEVEL?
S11
S12
       131567
                MAGNIF? OR ENLARG?
S13
      6606192
                REDUC? OR SMALL? OR MINIMI?
S14
      1516286
                SEQUENTIAL? OR SEQUENCE?
S15
            3
                S11(3N)S12(3N)LEVEL??
S16
      2521690
                UNIQUE OR SINGULAR? OR SPECIFIC
S17
                LINEAR() RATIO
           44
         8750
S18
                DEPTH (3N) FIELD?
S19
         7528
                S1 AND INTERPOLAT? AND ALGORITHM?
                (BILINEAR OR BI()LINEAR?)(3N)FILTER?
S20
          807
S21
         3455
                CONTROL (3N) DISTANC?
         2787
S22
                DEPTH (3N) DIRECTION??
        43896
                AU=(NAKAMURA T? OR NAKAMURA, T? OR CUTHBERT D? OR CUTHBERT,
S23
              D?)
            2
S24
                S3 AND S5 AND S6 AND S10
            2
S25
                RD S24 (unique items)
S26
           42
                S1 AND S23 AND S5
S27
            0
                S26 AND S18
            0
S28
                S26 AND Z
```

S29 1	S26 AND S10
S30 41	S26 NOT S29
S31 33	S30 NOT PY=>2000
S32 27	RD S31 (unique items)
S33 3	S1 AND S13 AND S17
S34 2	RD S33 (unique items)
S35 0	S1 AND S12 AND S13 AND S14 AND S16 AND S19 AND S20
S36 0	S1 AND S12 AND S13 AND S20 AND S21 AND S22
S37 0	S1 AND S20 AND S21 AND S22
S38 2	S1 AND S6 AND S7
S39 2	S38 NOT (S24 OR S29 OR S33)
S40 1	RD S39 (unique items)
* 9	

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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E.I. No: EIP01396662965 05894901

Title: Sharpness preserving image enlargement based on a ramp edge model

Author: Leu, J.-G.

Corporate Source: Department of Statistics National Taipei University,

gen in the state of the state o

Taipei 10433, Taiwan

Source: Pattern Recognition v 34 n 10 October. p 1927-1938

Publication Year: 2001

CODEN: PTNRA8 ISSN: 0031-3203

Language: English

... Abstract: from their parameter values. If we keep the ramp width parameter values at the same level for the edge pixels in the enlarged image, the enlarged edges will be as sharp as the edges in the original. The...

15/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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Genuine Article#: 462JP No. References: 16

Title: Sharpness preserving image enlargement based on a ramp edge model

Author(s): Leu JG (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: Natl Taipei Univ, Dept Stat, 67, Sect 3, Min Sheng E Rd/Taipei 10433//Taiwan/ (REPRINT); Natl Taipei Univ, Dept Stat, Taipei 10433//Taiwan/

Journal: PATTERN RECOGNITION, 2001, V34, N10 (OCT), P1927-1938

ISSN: 0031-3203 Publication date: 20011000

Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE,

KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

... Abstract: from their parameter values. If we keep the ramp width parameter values at the same level for the edge pixels in the enlarged image, the enlarged edges will be as sharp as the edges in the original. The ...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R) File 144: Pascal

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PASCAL No.: 02-0026567

Sharpness preserving image enlargement based on a ramp edge model

Department of Statistics National Taipei University, Taipei 10433, Taiwan Journal: Pattern Recognition, 2001, 34 (10) 1927-1938

Language: English

... from their parameter values. If we keep the ramp width parameter values at the same level for the edge pixels in the enlarged image, the enlarged edges will be as sharp as the edges in the original. The...

```
(Item 1 from file: 2)
 25/3,K/1
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2002_Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
        /INSPEC Abstract Number: C9901-6130B-061
/6096535
 Title: Calibrated computer graphics: a new approach to realistic image
 synthesis based on camera calibration
  Author(s): Asada, N.; Baba, M.; Amano, A.
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Intelligent Syst., Hiroshima City Univ.,
Japan
  Conference Title: Proceedings. Fourteenth International Conference on
Pattern Recognition (Cat. No. 98EX170)
                                                    p.705-7 vol.1
                                       Part vol.1
  Editor(s): Jain, A.K.; Venkatesh, S.; Lovell, B.C.
  Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
  Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA
                                                        2 vol. xlvii+1867
  ISBN: 0 8186 8512 3
                         Material Identity Number: XX98-02381
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1051-4651/98/$10.00
  Conference Title: Proceedings Fourteenth International Conference on
Pattern Recognition
  Conference Date: 16-20 Aug. 1998 Conference Location: Brisbane, Qld.,
Australia
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1998, IEE
  Title: Calibrated computer graphics: a new approach to realistic image
 synthesis based on camera calibration
  Abstract: Camera calibration is an important issue not only for real
       analysis but also for realistic image synthesis. This paper
 image
proposes a new scheme for image synthesis that we call "calibrated
computer graphics" and presents a method to synthesize blurred images
based on camera parameters obtained by calibrating a real camera. Using the
reversed projection blurring model, we have developed the multiple Z -
buffer
         algorithm to generate images of arbitrary focus settings.
Experimental verification has demonstrated that the quality of reality of
    generated images is as high as that of real images . Finally, we
have shown a series of synthesized images that include virtual objects
embedded in real images .
  ...Descriptors: image processing
  Identifiers: image synthesis...
... focus settings...
... blurred
             image generation; ...
... Z - buffer algorithm
 25/3,K/2
              (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01235794 ORDER NO: AADDX-96637
MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POLYGON-BASED RENDERING FOR MOTION BLUR AND DEPTH OF
FIELD
  Author: GOSS, KEITH MICHAEL
  Degree: PH.D.
  Year:
           1991
  Corporate Source/Institution: BRUNEL UNIVERSITY (UNITED KINGDOM) (0692)
  Source: VOLUME 53/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
           PAGE 1924. 187 PAGES
MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POLYGON-BASED RENDERING FOR MOTION BLUR AND DEPTH OF
FIELD
```

Available from UMI in association with The British Library.

As expectations of computer- generated images progress beyond the characteristically over-sharp appearance of traditional rendering,

attention is increasingly being paid to the incorporation of additional, non-spatial domains into the **rendering** process. Two of these domains are time and the area of a lens. Incorporating the former gives the effect of motion blur, in which objects in motion are **rendered** indistinctly within each frame of an animation sequence; incorporating the latter gives a depth of...

...objects (or parts of objects) both nearer and further than some range of depths appear out of focus. Since polygon-based rendering is the speediest and most widespread approach in traditional rendering, this research investigates its extension to deal with these two effects.

To achieve this extension...

...defined, and techniques for clipping to the view volume, back-face removal and scan-line/z - buffer visible surface determination are extended from 3-d to deal with this. Similarly, this thesis...

...of benefit are deduced, and the wider application of this approach to a range of **rendering** problems is considered.

29/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

02543439 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 95A0806196 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Rotatostereoradiography: Differences of Resolution of the Images between
a 0.6mm and a 1mm Focus X-ray Tubes.

OTTOMO MICHINORI (1); NAKAMURA TATSUMI (1); YAMADA HARUYUKI (1); KAWANO SEIICHIRO (2); SUGAWARA KO (3); NAKANISHI TAKESHI (4); TANAKA YOSHIMUNE (4); FUJIMOTO MASAFUMI (5)

general September

(1) Aomori Rosai Hosp.; (2) Univ. of Occup. and Environ. Health; (3) Ishidobyoin; (4) Shimadzu Corp.; (5) Shao

Gazo Shindan (Japanese Journal of Diagnostic Imaging), 1995, VOL.15, NO.9, PAGE.1035-1042, FIG.3, REF.15

JOURNAL NUMBER: G0135BAK ISSN NO: 0285-0524

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.8-07

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

Rotatostereoradiography: Differences of Resolution of the Images between a 0.6mm and a 1mm Focus X-ray Tubes.

OTTOMO MICHINORI (1); NAKAMURA TATSUMI (1); YAMADA HARUYUKI (1)
...ABSTRACT: single injection of contrast medium by rapidly rotating an X-ray tube coupled with an image intensifier in 1.8 seconds through 180.DEG. This study assessed whether it is possible to obtain paused images which minimize blurred vision by showing better resolution utilizing a 0.6mm focus X-ray tube rather than a 1mm focus X-ray tube. In the RSRG device, a 1mm focus X-ray tube of Circlex 1P39AK-100AF was replaced with a 0.6mm focus X-ray tube of Circlex 0.6/1 J39CM-200AH on January 16, 1991. As a result, although contrast of the images was slightly diminished in the images obtained under a 0.6mm focus X-ray tube, resolution of the images was improved utilizing this tube. Finally, the 0.6mm focus X-ray tube gives a superior image resolution. The X-ray tube may be rotated through 180.DEG. in 1.8 seconds...

... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image technology

```
(Item 1 from file: 2)
 32/3, K/1
DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: C9711-6130B-114
  Title: The object-space parallel processing of the multipass rendering
method on the (M pi )/sup 2/ with a distributed-frame buffer system
  Author(s): Yamauchi, H.; Maeda, T.; Kobayashi, H.; Nakamura, T.
  Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Math. Sci., Tohoku Univ., Sendai,
  Journal: IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems vol.E80-D, no.9
p.909-18
  Publisher: Inst. Electron. Inf. & Commun. Eng,
  Publication Date: Sept. 1997 Country of Publication: Japan
  CODEN: ITISEF ISSN: 0916-8532
  SICI: 0916-8532(199709)E80D:9L.909:OSPP;1-A
  Material Identity Number: P713-97010
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1997, IEE
  Author(s): Yamauchi, H.; Maeda, T.; Kobayashi, H.; Nakamura, T.
                                          method, based on the global
             The multipass rendering
illumination model, can generate the most photorealistic images . However,
since the multipass rendering method is very time-consuming, it is
impractical in the industrial world. This paper discusses a massively
parallel processing approach to fast image synthesis by using the multipass rendering method. In particular, we focus on the performance
evaluation of view-dependent object-space parallel processing on the (M pi
  ...Descriptors: realistic images ;
  ... Identifiers: photorealistic image generation...
...fast image synthesis...
              (Item 2 from file: 2)
 32/3,K/2
DIALOG(R)File
              2:INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: C9507-5260B-043
 Title: Neural network structures for expression recognition
  Author(s): Ding, J.; Shimamura, M.; Kobayashi, H.; Nakamura, T.
 Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Math. Sci., Tohoku Univ., Sendai,
  Part vol.2
               p.1430-3 vol.2
  Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
  Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xxxxiv+3061
  ISBN: 0 7803 1421 2
  Conference Title: Proceedings of 1993 International Conference on Neural
Networks (IJCNN-93-Nagoya, Japan)
  Conference Sponsor: Japanese Neural Network Soc.; IEEE Neural Networks
Council; Int. Neural Network Soc.; European Neural Network Soc.; Soc.
Instrum. & Control Eng.; IEICE
  Conference Date: 25-29 Oct. 1993 Conference Location: Nagoya, Japan
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1995, IEE
  Author(s): Ding, J.; Shimamura, M.; Kobayashi, H.; Nakamura, T.
  ... Abstract: up expression features models and then apply them to the
network structures for expression recognition, focusing on how to
determine the number of hidden nodes and initialize the weights. Moreover,
```

...Descriptors: image recognition

```
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
        INSPEC Abstract Number: B9403-7230G-030, C9403-5530-008
 Title: Multi-chip direct contact-type image sensor using bipolar IC
              Nakamura, T.; Tanaka, E.; Murata, T.; Yamaguchi, K.;
Fujiwara, S.
  Author Affiliation: Matsushita Electr. Ind. Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan
  Journal: Journal of the Institute of Television Engineers of Japan
              p.1168-76
vol.47, no.9
  Publication Date: Sept. 1993 Country of Publication: Japan
  CODEN: JITJA7 ISSN: 0386-6831
  Language: Japanese
 Subfile: B C
 Title: Multi-chip direct contact-type image sensor using bipolar IC
 Author(s): Nakamura, T.; Tanaka, E.; Murata, T.; Yamaguchi, K.;
Fujiwara, S.
  ... Abstract: have been developed. In addition, two types of multi-chip
direct contact-type bipolar IC
                                   image sensors have been developed for
graphic image scanners used in office equipment such as facsimiles,
intelligent photocopiers and computers. This is the...
... above bonding methods and optical plates have been used in this kind of
application. These image sensors achieve compact size, light weight and
high reading performance (MTF-value 65%, focus -depth 0.3 mm).
  ...Descriptors: image scanners...
... image sensors
 ...Identifiers: multi-chip direct contact-type bipolar IC image sensors
...graphic image scanners...
              (Item 4 from file: 2)
32/3, K/4
DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: A90097468, B90052148
03674836
  Title: A CCD camera system for observations of the small bodies of the
solar system
  Author(s): Yamazaki, T.;
                               Nakamura, T.; Watanabe, J.; Kinoshita, H.;
Kimura, Y.
  Journal: Report of the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan
vol.1, no.1 p.51-9
  Publication Date: Feb. 1990 Country of Publication: Japan
  ISSN: 0915-6321
  Language: Japanese
  Subfile: A B
 Author(s): Yamazaki, T.; Nakamura, T.; Watanabe, J.; Kinoshita, H.;
Kimura, Y.
  ... Abstract: observations of the small bodies of the solar system and the
relevant software of the image data handling is developed. In order to
follow moving objects efficiently, the camera system is designed to be set up at any position angle at the focus . The basic performance of the CCD
is examined with emphasis on the so-called hot- pixel statistics.
 ...Descriptors: CCD image sensors...
...computerised picture processing...
...Identifiers: image data handling...
...hot- pixel statistics
```

(Item 3 from file: 2)

32/3,K/3

32/3,K/5

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(Item 5 from file: 2)

```
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
          INSPEC Abstract Number: B87056359, C87050177
Title: CCD micro-miniature color camera
 Author(s): Takemura, Y.; Kimura, M.; Ooi, K.; Mukaigawa, H.; Nakamura,
T.; Tanuma, C.; Sanda, K.; Amano, M.
 Author Affiliation: Toshiba Corp., Yokohama, Japan
  Journal: IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics
                                                      vol.CE-33, no.2
p.85-9
  Publication Date: May 1987 Country of Publication: USA
 CODEN: ITCEDA ISSN: 0098-3063
 U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0098-3063/87/0500-0085$01.00
 Language: English
 Subfile: B C
 Author(s): Takemura, Y.; Kimura, M.; Ooi, K.; Mukaigawa, H.; Nakamura,
T.; Tanuma, C.; Sanda, K.; Amano, M.
  ... Abstract: color camera system with an extremely small camera head
utilizing a CCD (computer-controlled display) image sensor is described.
The camera system consists of a camera head unit with a camera...
...in diameter and 53 mm in length) incorporates a small, wide-angle 7.5 mm
       lens, a 200000 picture element CCD image sensor with color
filter array and compact electronic circuits. The design, specifications
and applications of...
 Descriptors: CCD image sensors...
  ... Identifiers: CCD image sensor...
...200000 pixel
32/3, K/6
              (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
02102927 INSPEC Abstract Number: A83090746
Title: Multiple beam lattice imaging of hexagonal ferrites
 Author(s): Hirotsu, Y.; Nakamura, Y.; Mizutani, J.; Nagakura, S.;
Nakamura, T.
 Author Affiliation: Technol. Univ. of Nagaoka, Nagaoka, Japan
  Journal: Transactions of the Japan Institute of Metals
                                                         vol.24, no.6
p.461-9
  Publication Date: June 1983 Country of Publication: Japan
 CODEN: TJIMAA ISSN: 0021-4434
 Language: English
 Subfile: A
 Author(s): Hirotsu, Y.; Nakamura, Y.; Mizutani, J.; Nagakura, S.;
Nakamura, T.
  ... Abstract: positions in hexagonal ferrites. It was shown that under the
condition of nearly fixed under- focus barium atom positions are visible
as bright spots in a relatively wide range of crystal...
... analysis of the compositional faults introduced in the M compound. The
origin of the interpretable
                               images with the bright spot contrasts was
discussed on the basis of the dynamical effect of...
  ... Identifiers: nearly fixed under- focus ; ...
...interpretable images;
32/3,K/7
             (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R) File 6:NTIS
(c) 2002 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.
1638591 NTIS Accession Number: DE92713849
  Proceedings of the fourth workshop on elementary-particle picture of
```

the universe

```
Hikasa, K.; Nakamura, T.; Ohshima, T.; Suzuki, A.
  National Lab. for High Energy Physics, Oho (Japan).
  Corp. Source Codes: 065071000; 9307380
  Report No.: KEK-PR-90-1
  1990
         285p
                     Document Type: Conference proceeding
  Languages: English
  Journal Announcement: GRAI9211; NSA1600
  Workshop on elementary-particle picture of the universe (4th), Tateyama
(Japan), 22-25 Nov 1989.
  U.S. Sales Only. Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS
(U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547;
and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal
Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
  NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A03
   Proceedings of the fourth workshop on elementary-particle picture of
the universe
  Hikasa, K.; Nakamura, T.; Ohshima, T.; Suzuki, A.
  The Fourth Workshop on Elementary-Particle Picture of the Universe was
held at Tateyama National Rest House from November 22 to 25, 1989. The main
                            focuses on most of current experimental and
purpose of this workshop
theoretical activities in non-accelerator particle physics and astrophysics
              (Item 1 from file: 94)
 32/3,K/8
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0839666 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Utilization situations of CCTV by low vision persons and improvement
    requirements.
OKADA SHIN'ICHI (1); SAKAJIRI MASATSUGU (1); AOKI NARUMI (2); OKURA
    MOTOHIRO (3); KITABAYASHI HIROSHI (4); KUME YUICHIRO (5); NAKADOMARI
    SATOSHI (6); WATANABE BUNJI (6); NAKAMURA TETSUO (7)
(1) Shoqaishashokugyosogose; (2) Miyagi Univ. of Educ.; (3) Seikei Univ.
; (4) Nihonmojinshokunokaihatsuse; (5) Tokyo Inst. of Polytech.; (6)
    Kanagawa Rehabilitation Center; (7) Kyushu Univ. Nursing and Social
    Welfare, JPN
Kankaku Daiko Shinpojiumu, 1998, VOL.24th, PAGE.69-72, TBL.8, REF.1
JOURNAL NUMBER: L1165AAC
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616/618-76/78
                           COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
LANGUAGE: Japanese
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
; NAKAMURA TETSUO (7)
...DESCRIPTORS: color image ; ...
... focusing (adjustment
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image ;
 32/3, K/9
              (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A1046291 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A ROS-System with a 2-Dimensional Surface-Emitting Laser Array as the Light
    Source.
IWASA IZUMI (1); ASHIKAGA HIDEAKI (1); SAKAMOTO AKIRA (1); NAKAMURA
    TAKESHI (1); YAMAMOTO MASATERU (1)
(1) Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Gen. Res. Labs.
Japan Hardcopy Ronbunshu (Japan Hardcopy), 1999, VOL. 1999, PAGE. 149-152,
    FIG.4, TBL.1, REF.2
JOURNAL NUMBER: L0935AAS
                           ISSN NO: 0916-8087
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 772/773
```

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

LANGUAGE: Japanese

```
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
IWASA IZUMI (1); ASHIKAGA HIDEAKI (1); SAKAMOTO AKIRA (1); NAKAMURA
    TAKESHI (1); YAMAMOTO MASATERU (1)
...DESCRIPTORS: pixel; ...
... focusing (light
... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image; ...
... focusing ;
 32/3, K/10
               (Item 3 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0923369 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
04427817
Diagnosis of Endoscopic Ultrasonography for Early Gastric Cancer.
    Assessment of the Depth of Invasion of Gastric Carcinoma by Endoscopic
    Ultrasonography (EUS) Focused on Peptic Ulceration within Cancerous
    Areas.
 NAKAMURA TSUNEYA (1); SUZUKI TAKASHI (1); MATSUURA AKIRA (1); OHASHI
    KAZUHIKO (1)
(1) Aichi Cancer Center
I to Cho(Stomach and Intestine), 1999, VOL.34, NO.9, PAGE.1105-1117, FIG.4,
    TBL.7, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0369AAH
                            ISSN NO: 0536-2180
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.3-006
                                              616-006-07
LANGUAGE: Japanese
                          COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
...Gastric Cancer. Assessment of the Depth of Invasion of Gastric Carcinoma
    by Endoscopic Ultrasonography (EUS) Focused on Peptic Ulceration
    within Cancerous Areas.
 NAKAMURA TSUNEYA (1); SUZUKI TAKASHI (1); MATSUURA AKIRA (1); OHASHI
    KAZUHIKO (1)
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image technology
 32/3,K/11
               (Item 4 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0287261 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Electronic Endoscopy for the Diagnosis of Early Gastric Carcinoma.
    Diagnostic Principles of Electronic Endoscopy Focusing on Flat or
    Depressed Early Gastric Cancer, in Contrast with the Features or X-ray
    Diagnosis.
HOSOI TOZO (1); OKADA TOSHIKUNI (1); YAMADA KOZO (1); NAKAI TEIKO (1);
    NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IRIGUCHI YOUSUKE (1); HIRATSUKA SHIN (1); SEKITA
    YOSHIHISA (1); YAMAMURA AKIHIKO (1)
(1) Tamagankenshinse
Shokaki Naishikyo (Endoscopia Digestiva), 1999, VOL.11, NO.2, PAGE.161-176,
    FIG.17
JOURNAL NUMBER: L2208AAV
                           ISSN NO: 0915-3217
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616-006-07
                                               616.3-006
LANGUAGE: Japanese
                          COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
Electronic Endoscopy for the Diagnosis of Early Gastric Carcinoma.
```

Electronic Endoscopy for the Diagnosis of Early Gastric Carcinoma.

Diagnostic Principles of Electronic Endoscopy Focusing on Flat or
Depressed Early Gastric Cancer, in Contrast with the Features or X-ray

. . .

HOSOI TOZO (1); OKADA TOSHIKUNI (1); YAMADA KOZO (1); NAKAI TEIKO (1);

NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IRIGUCHI YOUSUKE (1); HIRATSUKA SHIN (1); SEKITA
YOSHIHISA (1); YAMAMURA AKIHIKO (1)
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image technology

32/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus

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03649330 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 98A0702116 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E Application of MR to Virgin Fields of the Dento-Maxillofacial Region. NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IZUMI MASAHIRO (1)

(1) Nagasaki Univ., Sch. of Dent.

Shika Hoshasen (Dental Radiology), 1998, VOL.38, NO.2, PAGE.87-91, REF.21

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0608BAI ISSN NO: 0389-9705

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.31-07

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1); IZUMI MASAHIRO (1)

...ABSTRACT: Here, we introduce such hidden aspects of MR in the diagnostic radiology, with placing special **focus** on the salivary and lacrimal glands, mandibular bone marrow, and peripheral blood vessels of the... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **image** technology...

32/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus

(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

03390973 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 97A0898678 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E Architectures, Algorithms and Networks for Massively Parallel Computing.

The Object-Space Parallel Processing of the Multipass Rendering Method on the (M.PI.)2 with a Distributed-Frame Buffer System.

YAMAUCHI H (1); MAEDA T (1); KOBAYASHI H (1); NAKAMURA T (1)

(1) Tohoku Univ., Sendai-shi, JPN

IEICE Trans Inf Syst(Inst Electron Inf Commun Eng), 1997, VOL.E80-D,NO.9,
 PAGE.909-918, FIG.9, TBL.3, REF.22

JOURNAL NUMBER: L1371AAJ ISSN NO: 0916-8532 UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

YAMAUCHI H (1); MAEDA T (1); KOBAYASHI H (1); NAKAMURA T (1)

...ABSTRACT: multipass rendering method based on the global illumination model can generate the most photo-realistic images. However, since the multipass rendering method is very time consuming, it is impractical in the industrial world. This paper discusses a massively parallel processing approach to fast image synthesis by the multipass rendering method. Especially, we focus on the performance evaluation of the view-dependent object-space parallel processing on the (M... DESCRIPTORS: image synthesis...

... image memory

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image processing...

32/3,K/14 (Item 7 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus

(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

02716914 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 96A0081435 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E All About "EASY EYE" Visual Aid for Low Vision.

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FUKASAWA SHIGERU (1); NAKAMURA TETSUO (1); NAGAOKA YUICHI (1); KOMORI
    AKIRA (1)
(1) Tokyotoshitsumeishakoseikan
Kankaku Daiko Shinpojiumu, 1995, VOL.21st, PAGE.87-90, FIG.1, TBL.1, REF.3
JOURNAL NUMBER: L1165AAC
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616/618-76/78
                           COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
LANGUAGE: Japanese
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
FUKASAWA SHIGERU (1); NAKAMURA TETSUO (1); NAGAOKA YUICHI (1); KOMORI
    AKIRA (1)
... DESCRIPTORS: focusing (adjustment...
... image quality
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image characteristic
 32/3,K/15
               (Item 8 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 95A0489726 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
02603606
Technlological trends of intelligent sensor devices.
NAKAMURA TETSURO (1); MURAKAWA SHIN'ICHI (2); YAMAUCHI SHIGERU (3);
    MAENAKA ICHISUKE (4); YAMAMOTO TATSUO (5); ADACHI HIROSHI (6); YOSHIDA
    HIROMICHI (7); IKEDA KYOICHI (8); MUTO KATSUTOSHI (9)
(1) Toyohashi Univ. of Technol.; (2) Mitsubishi Heavy Ind., Ltd.; (3)
    National Rehabilitation Center for Disabled; (4) Himeji Inst. of
    Technol.; (5) Ishinomaki Senshu Daigaku; (6) Muroran Inst. of Technol.
; (7) Tokyo Metrop. Ind. Technol. Center; (8) Yokogawa Electr. Corp.; (9)
    Mitsubishi Electr. Corp.
Denki Gakkai Gijutsu Hokoku, 1995, NO.540, PAGE.79P, FIG.87, TBL.15,
    REF.210
                            ISSN NO: 0919-9195
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0378AAY
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 53.084
                          COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
LANGUAGE: Japanese
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
NAKAMURA TETSURO (1)
ABSTRACT: This paper summarizes the results of the wide survey and
    research, focusing on the device and it technology for integration
    and enhancing intelligenece, which are making micromachining...
...DESCRIPTORS: image sensor
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image pickup apparatus
 32/3,K/16
               (Item 9 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0374778 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A Study of Image Transmission method using Priority Fixation area.
MIYASAKA HAJIME (1); NAKAMURA TAICHI (1); SUGANO MASATAKA (1)
(1) NTTDetatsushin
Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report
    (Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Enginners),
    1994, VOL.93,NO.517(IE93 129-135), PAGE.9-16, FIG.12, REF.8
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.397+654.197
                                                    681.3:621.397.3
LANGUAGE: Japanese
                          COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
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MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

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A Study of Image Transmission method using Priority Fixation area.
MIYASAKA HAJIME (1); NAKAMURA TAICHI (1); SUGANO MASATAKA (1)
ABSTRACT: Delivery of images is expected to be a major aspect of
   Multimedia information service. Because images use vast amount of
   data, long transmission time and higher netwrok cost are serious
   technical problems that need addressing when we systemize image
   delivery sirvices. Since human's vision system focuses on only a
   limit region of an image , we propose an image handling method that
   utilizes such visual characteristics. This method samples the image
   non-linearly, high density sampling in cooncentrated area (fixation
   area) and sparsely in remaining areas. By using this method, the user
   can grab most of target in early stage of image transmission because
   this method allocates most of capacity to the fixation area. In this
   paper...
DESCRIPTORS: picture communication...
... pixel ; ...
... image reproduction
... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image ; ...
... image processing
32/3,K/17
              (Item 10 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
          JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 93A0863848 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Linear Image Sensors. Multi-Chip Direct Contact-Type Image Sensor using
   Bipolar IC.
NAKAMURA TETSURO (1); TANAKA EIICHIRO (1); MURATA TAKAHIKO (1); YAMAGUCHI
   KAZUFUMI (1); FUJIWARA SHINJI (1)
(1) Matsushitadenkisangyo Johokikiken
Terebijon Gakkaishi (Journal of the Institute of Television Engineers of
   Japan), 1993, VOL.47, NO.9, PAGE.1168-1176, FIG.15, TBL.3, REF.21
JOURNAL NUMBER: F0330ABG
                           ISSN NO: 0386-6831
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.397.61
LANGUAGE: Japanese
                          COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
Linear Image Sensors. Multi-Chip Direct Contact-Type Image Sensor using
   Bipolar IC.
NAKAMURA TETSURO (1); TANAKA EIICHIRO (1); MURATA TAKAHIKO (1); YAMAGUCHI
   KAZUFUMI (1); FUJIWARA SHINJI (1)
... ABSTRACT: have been developed. In addition, two types of multi-chip
   direct contact-type bipolar IC image sensors have been developed for
   graphic image scanners used in office equipment such as facsimiles,
   intelligent photo copy equipment and computers. This...
...above bonding methods and optical plates have been used in this kind of
   application. These image sensors achieve compact size, light weight
   and high reading performance (MTF-value 65%, Focus -depth 0.3mm).
    (author abst.)
...DESCRIPTORS: image sensor
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image pickup apparatus
32/3,K/18
              (Item 11 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
          JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0887085 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Intraarterial therapy with smancs/lpd and subsequent partial hepatectomy in
   patient with postoperation of renal cell carcinoma.
KURITA MAKOTO (1); NAKAMURA TOSHIYUKI (1); KATO NOBUO (1); SUZUKI HIDEO
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(1); SUZUKI KAZUHIRO (2); KOBAYASHI MIKIO (2)
(1) Tatebayashi Kosei Hospital; (2) Gunma Univ., School of Medicine
Rinsho Hinyokika (Japanese Journal of Clinical Urology), 1991, VOL.45, NO.11
, PAGE.861-863, FIG.3, REF.9
                            ISSN NO: 0385-2393
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0347BAM
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.36-006
                                               616.6-006
                           COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
LANGUAGE: Japanese
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
KURITA MAKOTO (1); NAKAMURA TOSHIYUKI (1); KATO NOBUO (1); SUZUKI HIDEO
...ABSTRACT: intraarterial administration of SMANCS/LPD to hepatic artery
    was perfomed two times, the new metastatic focus was not observed and
    the partial hepatectomy was perfomed. Pathological finding showed the
    complete tumor...
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image technology
 32/3,K/19
               (Item 12 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
          JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0174586 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
An electron microscopic study of multilamellar bodies in bone forming
    cells. (Part 2): in vitro study.
TAKAHASHI TSUNEO (1); NAKAMURA TAKATSUNE (1); TERAUCHI YOJI (1);
    TAKAHASHI KAZUTO (1); TATSUMI JUN'ICHI (2); IKEDA KATSUMI (2); UEDA
    SHINTARO (3)
(1) Kanagawa Dental College; (2) Meikaidai Shi; (3) Nihon Univ., School of
    Medicine
Nippon Kaimen Igakkai Zasshi (Journal of Japanese Medical Society for
    Biological Interface), 1990, VOL.21, NO.1/2, PAGE.46-56, FIG.12, REF.12
                            ISSN NO: 0288-8262
JOURNAL NUMBER: Y0152AAE
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 591.177.05+591.471
                                                       57.086.2/.3
LANGUAGE: Japanese
                           COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
TAKAHASHI TSUNEO (1); NAKAMURA TAKATSUNE (1); TERAUCHI YOJI (1);
    TAKAHASHI KAZUTO (1)
... ABSTRACT: 5% potassium ferrocyanide reduced 1% osmium tetroxide
    postfixation. The ultrastructure of the osteoblasts was investigated,
    focusing especially on the lamellar structures. Intracellular and
    extracellular multilamellar bodies (MLBs) composing of regular dark...
...DESCRIPTORS: picture enhancement
... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image processing
 32/3, K/20
               (Item 13 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
           JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 90A0927062 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
01206574
Development of a beam measuring system.
KOBAYASHI HITOSHI (1); URANO TAKAO (1); OSAWA SATOSHI (1); NAKAMURA
    TAKASHI (1); HOSONO YONEICHI (2); OHASHI HIROTADA (2); YOSHIDA YOICHI
    (2); HANEJIMA RYOICHI (2); UEDA TOORU (2)
(1) National Lab. for High Energy Physics; (2) Univ. of Tokyo, Nuclear
    Engineering Res. Lab.
UTNL, R. Tokyo Daigaku Kogakubu Fuzoku Genshiryoku Kogaku Kenkyu Shisetsu,
    1990, NO.252(1989), PAGE.38-39, FIG.1, REF.1
JOURNAL NUMBER: G0213BAJ
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.384.64/.65
                           COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
LANGUAGE: Japanese
```

DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical Report

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication KOBAYASHI HITOSHI (1); URANO TAKAO (1); OSAWA SATOSHI (1); NAKAMURA TAKASHI (1) ...DESCRIPTORS: beam focusing; image processing ... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: focusing ; (Item 14 from file: 94) 32/3, K/21DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus (c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv. JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0445423 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E XP-100 and its technology. YOSHINO MASAKI (1); YAMAZAKI YOSHIO (1); OHASHI KOHJI (1); NAKAMURA TEIZOU (1); NOGAMI YUTAKA (1); YAKABE YUTAKA (1); KAGEYAMA TOSHIKAZU (1) (1) Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. Fuji Xerox Tech Rep, 1988, NO.3, PAGE.82-88, FIG.11, TBL.2, REF.1 JOURNAL NUMBER: X0247AAU ISSN NO: 0912-0424 UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 771.3/.4 LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication YOSHINO MASAKI (1); YAMAZAKI YOSHIO (1); OHASHI KOHJI (1); NAKAMURA TEIZOU (1); NOGAMI YUTAKA (1); YAKABE YUTAKA (1); KAGEYAMA TOSHIKAZU (1) ... ABSTRACT: cost, compactness and power consumption of 100V/15A. The new retention method uses a toner image on the photoreceptor as an image signal although conventional methods use an electrostatic image as an image signal. We call the new technology Xero Lithography Technology (XLT). In this report, we will describ the new technologies in the Xeroprinter 100 with the focus on the XLT. (author abst.) ... DESCRIPTORS: image; 32/3,K/22 (Item 15 from file: 94) DIALOG(R) File 94: JICST-EPlus (c) 2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv. JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0321362 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E Neoplastic angioendotheliomatosis. Report of two autopsy cases with special reference to the origin of atypical cells. NAKAMURA T (1); WATANABE M (1); HOTCHI M (1); FUJIMORI N (2); MIZUNO M (1) Shinshu Univ.; (2) Iida City Hospital; (3) Showa Inan General Hospital Acta Pathol Jpn, 1987, VOL.37, NO.8, PAGE.1337-1346, FIG.10, REF.31 ISSN NO: 0001-6632 JOURNAL NUMBER: 20747AAV UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616.12-006 COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

NAKAMURA T (1); WATANABE M (1); HOTCHI M (1)

...ABSTRACT: widespread demyelination of the spinal cord. There were no distinct lesions suggestive of a primary **focus**. In both cases only a few atypical cells were immunohistochemically positive for factor VIII-related...

... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: image technology

32/3,K/23 (Item 16 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

00259251 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 86A0321240 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E An active scanning method using laser for image analysis and its application to detection of latent fingerprints. TAKAHASHI KUNIO (1); NAKAMURA TOKIHISA (1); SUZUKI MEGUMU (2); ISHIMORI MICHIHIRO (3) (1) Kisarazu Technical College; (2) Nippon Steel Corp.; (3) Nittetsudensetsukogyo Kisarazu Koqyo Koto Senmon Gakko Kiyo (Bulletin of Kisarazu Technical College), 1986, NO.19, PAGE.89-95, FIG.14, REF.10 JOURNAL NUMBER: S0774AAI ISSN NO: 0285-7901 UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:621.397.3 621.375.826.06 LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication An active scanning method using laser for image analysis and its application to detection of latent fingerprints. TAKAHASHI KUNIO (1); NAKAMURA TOKIHISA (1) ABSTRACT: An image -processing equipment incorporating a laser-scanning system for image analysis is fabricated to study a fluorescence pattern from a crystal surface. The equipment is... ...DESCRIPTORS: beam focusing; image processing ... BROADER DESCRIPTORS: focusing ;

32/3,K/24 (Item 1 from file: 144) DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

13367882 PASCAL No.: 97-0553276

Development of optical noncontact sensor for measurement of three-dimensional profiles using depolarized components of scattered light MASHIMO Kanji; NAKAMURA Tetsuya; TANIMURA Yoshihisa Gunma Prefectural Industrial Technology Research Laboratory 190 Toriba-machi Maebashi, Gunma 371, Japan mashimo@consult.tec-lab.pref.gunma.jp; National Research Laboratory of Metrology 1-1-4 Umezono Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan Journal: Optical engineering, 1997-01, 36 (1) 227-234 Language: English

Copyright (c) 1997 American Institute of Physics. All rights reserved.

MASHIMO Kanji; NAKAMURA Tetsuya; TANIMURA Yoshihisa ...resolution and high-resolution optical systems. Two linearly polarized laser beams from the sensor are focused on the object surface to be measured. Some of the depolarized components of light scattered...

... optical system, which can be used to detect a wide range of height. The astigmatic **focus** error method is applied to the high-resolution optical system to detect the **focused** positioning signal of the object surface more precisely than with the low-resolution system. Using...

...Instrumentation Engineers. Key words: three-dimensional profile; optical noncontact measurement; linearly polarized light; depolarization; astigmatic focus error; triangulation; free-form surface.

English Descriptors: Instrumentation; Measuring methods; Image sensors; Measurement by laser beam; Polarization; Light scattering

French Descriptors: 4279P; 0630B; Appareillage; Methode mesure; Capteur image; Mesure par faisceau laser; Polarisation; Diffusion lumiere

32/3,K/25 (Item 2 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R) File 144: Pascal (c) 2002 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

13329111 PASCAL No.: 98-0054619

Object-space parallel processing of the multipass rendering method on the (M&pgr;) SUP 2 with a distributed-frame buffer system

YAMAUCHI H; MAEDA T; KOBAYASHI H; NAKAMURA T

Tohoku Univ, Sendai-shi, Japan

Journal: IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems, 1997, v E80-D (9) 909-918

Language: English

YAMAUCHI H; MAEDA T; KOBAYASHI H; NAKAMURA T

... multipass rendering method based on the global illumination model can generate the most photo-realistic **images**. However, since the multipass rendering method is very time consuming, it is impractical in the industrial world. This paper discusses a massively parallel processing approach to fast **image** synthesis by the multipass rendering method. Especially, we **focus** on the performance evaluation of the view-dependent object-space parallel processing on the (M...

... English Descriptors: space parallel processing; Multipass rendering method; Distributed frame buffer system; Global illumination model; Ray tracing; Image synthesis; Interreflection mechanism; Radiosity; Reviews; Imaging techniques; Buffer storage; Performance; Computer simulation; Efficiency; Algorithms; Distributed...

32/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 248)

DIALOG(R) File 248: PIRA

(c) 2002 Pira International. All rts. reserv.

00415250 Pira Acc. Num.: 20035692

Title: AN ANALYSIS OF VOID OF IMAGE IN ROLLER TRANSFER SYSTEM

Authors: Ishikawa M; Hashizume H; Satoh K; Nakamura T; Okano Y; Hosaka

Source: Advances in Non-Impact Technologies: Japan Hardcopy '93, Yokohama, Japan, 4-8 Oct. 1993, pp 141-144 [Springfield, VA, USA: Society for Imaging Science and Technology, 1993, 699pp, \$100.00 (ISBN 0-89208-172-4)(655.39)(10571)

Publication Year: 1993

Document Type: Conference Publication

Language: English

Title: AN ANALYSIS OF VOID OF IMAGE IN ROLLER TRANSFER SYSTEM

Authors: Ishikawa M; Hashizume H; Satoh K; **Nakamura T**; Okano Y; Hosaka Y

...Abstract: problem associated with roller transfer, however, is the occurrence of voids (toner shortages within the <code>image</code>). Previous work suggests that adhesive forces may play a part in the development of voids. This paper <code>focuses</code> on the lubricant as an internal additive in the toner which has a influence on the adhesive forces. The study enabled a substantial increase in <code>image</code> quality to be achieved. (7 fig, 7 ref) ...Descriptors: <code>IMAGE</code> QUALITY

32/3,K/27 (Item 2 from file: 248)

DIALOG(R) File 248: PIRA

(c) 2002 Pira International. All rts. reserv.

00295193 Pira Acc. Num.: 41402059

Title: USES AND MANUFACTURE OF FRESNEL LENSES

Authors: Nakamura T

Source: Int. J. Sol. Energy 8, (4), 221-26

Publication Year: 1990

Document Type: Journal Article

Language: English

Authors: Nakamura T

... Abstract: the vision lens included in twin-lens reflex cameras, as it permitted clarity of the **image** right into the four corners of the field of view. The development of the single...

... led to a great expansion in the use of Fresnel lenses in the viewfinder and focusing area, and these lenses are also employed in larger cameras, such as the 4 x...

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34/3, K/1
             (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: A2002-06-4230-029, B2002-03-6135-331,
C2002-03-5260B-438
  Title: Denoising of ultrasound sector scans by nonlinear filtering of a
morphological and linear ratio pyramid
  Author(s): Metzler, V.; Puls, M.; Aach, T.
  Author Affiliation: Inst. for Signal Process., Med. Univ. of Lubeck,
Germany
  Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical
Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA)
vol.4322, pt.1-3 p.480-91
  Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,
  Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
  SICI: 0277-786X(2001)4322:1/3L.480:DUSS;1-F
 Material Identity Number: C574-2001-256
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/01/$15.00
  Conference Title: Medical Imaging 2001: Image Processing
  Conference Sponsor: SPIE
  Conference Date: 19-22 Feb. 2001
                                     Conference Location: San Diego, CA,
USA
  Language: English
  Subfile: A B C
  Copyright 2002, IEE
  Title: Denoising of ultrasound sector scans by nonlinear filtering of a
morphological and linear ratio pyramid
  Abstract: The quality of ultrasound images is limited due to granular
                 The presented despeckle algorithm compensates the
speckle noise.
depth-dependent...
                                       with the proposed morphological
          performance
                       is
                            compared
decomposition. Both methods lead to significant noise reduction, where
the morphological method introduces less signal degenerations.
  ... Descriptors: image reconstruction
  ... Identifiers: noise reduction ; ...
... linear ratio pyramid...
...nonlinear image filtering...
...ultrasound image quality
34/3, K/2
             (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.
          E.I. No: EIP98084353210
05104170
   Title: Measurement of solar radiation with CCD-cameras: Influence of the
spectral characteristic
 Author: Kaluza, Jens; Neumann, Andreas
  Corporate Source: German Aerospace Cent (DLR), Koeln, Ger
  Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1998 International Solar Energy
Conference
  Conference
               Location:
                            Albuquerque,
                                            NM,
                                                  USA
                                                      Conference
                                                                    Date:
19980614-19980617
  E.I. Conference No.: 48843
  Source: Solar Engineering International Solar Energy Conference 1998.
ASME, Fairfield, NJ, USA. p 425-428
  Publication Year: 1998
  CODEN: 85MEAZ
  Language: English
```

... Abstract: flux mapping systems using CCD cameras in solar

concentrating facilities this leads to a non linear ratio of signal to irradiation. The error caused by non linearity can exceed more than 20...

...is pointed out and it is shown how the implementation of a bandpass filter can $\ \mathbf{reduce}\$ the error in linearity significantly below 10%. (Author abstract) 5 Refs.

...Descriptors: Spectrum analysis; Charge coupled devices; Video cameras; Bandpass filters; Sensitivity analysis; Error analysis; Nonlinear optics; Image coding?

```
(Item 1 from file: 2)
40/3,K/1
DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
        INSPEC Abstract Number: C9702-6130B-009
 Title: Hierarchical polygon tiling with coverage masks
 Author(s): Greene, N.
 Author Affiliation: Apple Comput. Inc., Cupertino, CA, USA
 Conference Title: Computer Graphics Proceedings. SIGGRAPH '96 p.65-74
  Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA
  Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA
                                                         528 pp.
  ISBN: 0 89791 746 4
                         Material Identity Number: XX96-02088
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 89791 746 4/96/008.$3.50
 Conference Title: Proceedings of 23rd International Conference on
Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques (SIGGRAPH'96)
  Conference Sponsor: ACM
  Conference Date: 4-9 Aug. 1996 Conference Location: New Orleans, LA,
USA
  Language: English
  Subfile: C
  Copyright 1996, IEE
  Abstract: We present a novel polygon tiling algorithm in which recursive
subdivision of image space is driven by coverage masks that classify a
convex polygon as inside, outside, or intersecting cells in an image
hierarchy. This approach permits Warnock-style subdivision with its
logarithmic search properties to be driven...
... tiling algorithm performs subdivision and visibility computations very
rapidly while only visiting cells in the image hierarchy that are crossed
by visible edges in the output image . Visible samples are never
 overwritten . At 512*512 resolution, the algorithm tiles as rapidly as
traditional incremental scan conversion and...
... densely occluded model, it computed visibility on a 4096*4096 grid as rapidly as hierarchical z - buffering (Greene et al. 1993) tiled a
512*512 grid, and it effectively antialiased scenes containing...
... When maintaining depth order of polygons is not convenient, we combine
hierarchical tiling with hierarchical z - buffering, resorting to z -
             only in regions of the screen where the closest object is not
buffering
encountered first.
  ... Identifiers: image space...
... image hierarchy...
...output image ; ...
...hierarchical z - buffering ;
```

CLERKE BOY ON WHEN PRE

```
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020307,UT=20020228
         (c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio
                Description
Set
       Items
               (IMAGE?? OR PICTURE?? OR PIXEL?? OR PEL OR PICTURE() ELEMEN-
S1
       392849
             T?? OR PICEL?? OR PIXCEL??)
S2
       244708
               S1(3N)ORIGINAL
        38345 S1(3N) (GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR RENDER?)
S3
           21 JUST() IN() FOCUS?
S4
        88460 FOCUS?
S5
         9222 Z(3N) (BUFFER? OR VALUE?)
S6
S7
         9481 OVERWRIT? OR OVER()WRIT?
                (POSITIONAL OR FARTHER OR NEARER) (3N) DISTANCE?
S8
          678
               S6(5N) (PREDETERMIN? OR SPECIFIC OR SPECIFIED OR SET OR PRE-
S9
             SELECT? OR PRESET OR PRE() (SELECT? OR SET OR DETERMIN? OR SEL-
             ECT? OR SPECIFIED))
S10
         5432
               BLURRED OR BLURRY OR OUT (2N) FOCUS
S11
           52 S10(3N) LEVEL?
S12
       166641 MAGNIF? OR ENLARG?
       895033 REDUC? OR SMALL? OR MINIMI?
S13
S14
       298776 SEQUENTIAL? OR SEQUENCE?
           1 S11(3N)S12(3N)LEVEL??
S15
S16
       523589 UNIQUE OR SINGULAR? OR SPECIFIC
S17
         102 LINEAR()RATIO
         2394 DEPTH(3N)FIELD?
S18
               S1(S)INTERPOLAT?(S)ALGORITHM?
S19
          864
S20
           75
               (BILINEAR OR BI()LINEAR?) (3N) FILTER?
S21
         3996
               CONTROL (3N) DISTANC?
S22
         3461
               DEPTH (3N) DIRECTION??
              AU=(NAKAMURA T? OR NAKAMURA, T? OR CUTHBERT D? OR CUTHBERT,
S23
        1487
             D?)
S24
         7045
               IC=G06T?
                (S1 OR S2 OR S3)(S)S4(S)S10(S)S6
S25
           1
S26
           15
               $3($)$5($)$6
S27
               S26(S)S10
            3
               S27 NOT S25
S28
S29
           1
               S1(S)S11(S)S16(S)S17(S)S18(S)S19
```

File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Feb W04

(c) 2002 European Patent Office

10

S30

S31

S32

0

1

3

S1(S)S20(S)S21(S)S22

S1(S)S6(S)S5(S)S18 AND S24

S23 AND S1(S)S9

15/3, K/1(Item 1 from file: 349) DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 00739271 IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE Patent Applicant/Assignee: SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC, 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality) MAKAMURA Tadashi, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP Legal Representative: YAMAMOTO Toshitake, 301, Ogikubo Sunny Garden, 28-9, Ogikubo 4-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640) Patent: WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048) Application: Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301 Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... at ratios of 1/2, 1/4, and 1/8, thereafter, the reduced image is magnified , and the image significantly thereby blurred (blurred level: Level -2) is overwritten onto an image field in areas D that are located nearer to...

...original image is reduced at a ratio of 1/2, thereafter, the reduced image is magnified , and the image slightly thereby blurred (blurred level: Level -1) is overwritten onto an image field in areas B that are located between Znear...

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00739271 **Image available**

IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC, 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

,, .

NAKAMURA Tadashi, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP

CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP

Legal Representative:

YAMAMOTO Toshitake, 301, Ogikubo Sunny Garden, 28-9, Ogikubo 4-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640)

Application: WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048)

Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301

Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Claims

English Abstract

...two-dimensional screen. The depth-of-field display method turns objects corresponding to a preset **Z** value to just - in - focus states and overwrites images whose levels of out -of- focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of...

...direction. Also, this method uses a bilinear filter method to perform sequential reductions of the original image, and thereafter, performs magnification of the individual reduced images, thereby generating the out -of- focus images. Furthermore, the depth-of-field display method controls the levels of the out -of- focus states according to levels of the sequential reductions.

Detailed Description

... in a just-in-focus state, reducing the original image, and thereafter, magnifying the reduced image.

Also, the rendering apparatus of the invention comprises a Z - buffer for setting the depth direction of pixels and a pixel -interpolation algorithm and further comprises a device for presetting a Z value of the abovementioned Z - buffer; a device for generating an image in a out -of- focus state by reducing an original image in a just in - focus state, and thereafter, magnifying the reduced image ; and a device for overwriting the abovementioned image in the out -of- focus image by using the state on the abovementioned original value . In the above, the described rendering abovementioned preset Z apparatus turns an image field of an object corresponding to the point represented by the abovementioned Z value to the just - in - focus state, and concurrently, turns an image field of an object other than the abovementioned object to the out -of- focus state, thereby showing depth of field.

The above-described rendering apparatus of the present invention...

...thereafter, to magnify the reduced images, thereby generating the abovernentioned out-of-focus and blurred images . Also, the rendering apparatus comprises a Z - buffer for setting the depth direction of pixels and a pixel -interpolation algorithm and further comprises a device for presetting a Z value of the abovementioned Z - buffer; a device for generating multiple out -of- focus images each having a unique outof-focus level by reducing an original image in a just in - focus state to images each having a unique linear ratio, and thereafter, magnifying images thereby reduced; and a device for using the abovernentioned preset Z value to overwrite the abovementioned out -of- focus image on the image in the just - in - focus state, of which the abovernentioned out -of- focus level is increased corresponding to an increase in its distance from a point represented by the abovernentioned Z value, on the original image

In this, the abovernentioned **rendering** apparatus turns an **image** field of an object located at a point corresponding to the abovementioned **Z value** to the **just - in - focus** state, and concurrently, turns an **image** field of an object other than the abovernentioned object to the **out -of- focus** state wherein the abovementioned **out -of- focus** level is increased corresponding to an increase in its positional distance from the point represented by the abovernentioned **Z value**, thereby **generating images** showing depth of field.

Furthermore, an image-generating method of the present invention comprises steps...comprises steps for turning image of objects located at a position corresponding to a preset Z value to a just - in - focus state and overwriting images of which levels of out -of- focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of a farther direction and a nearer direction from a point represented by the abovernentioned preset Z value; for using a pixel -interpolation algorithm to perform sequential reductions of an original image, and thereafter, to perform magnification of the reduced images, thereby generating the abovementioned images in the out -of- focus states; and for controlling levels of the abovernentioned out -of- focus states according levels of the abovernentioned sequential reductions.

Still furthermore, a storage medium of the...comprises steps for turning image of objects located at a position corresponding to a preset Z value to a just - in - focus state and overwriting images of which levels of out -of- focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of a farther direction and a nearer direction from a point represented by the abovementioned preset Z value; for using a pixel -interpolation algorithm to perform sequential reductions of an original image, and thereafter, to perform magnification of the reduced images, thereby generating the abovementioned images in the out -of- focus states; and for controlling levels of the abovementioned out -of- focus states according levels of the abovementioned sequential reductions.

In addition, in the above, the abovementioned...object from the viewpoint is unique), wherein an object relatively farther is displayed in a blurred state (out -of- focus or defocus state), and an object relatively nearer is displayed in a just - in - focus state.

As shown in FIG. 6, a case is assumed such that a screen contains...

...case discussed in (1) above.

Hereinbelow, discussion will be made for a case where the **Z - buffer** is used to **generate** an **image** that contains a plurality of objects each having a unique **Z value** (that is, the distance to the object from the viewpoint is unique), wherein an object relatively farther is displayed in the **just - in - focus** state, and an object relatively nearer is

displayed in the blurred state.

Originally, in a processing system that allows inversely setting of the Z value (a...obtained as described below.

In a single image representing multiple images each having a unique Z value, for example, an object having an intermediate Z value (representing an intermediate depth) is arranged in a just - in - focus state. As arrangement in the direction of depth (depth direction), the blurred level of an object having a Z value smaller than the above (representing a point farther than the above) is sequentially increased according to the level of the depth direction. In contrast, the blurred level of an object having a Z value larger than the above (representing a point nearer than the above) is sequentially increased according...

and the state of t

...level of the nearer direction.

In this way, when an object having an preset intermediate **Z** value is displayed in the just - in - focus state, and when the object is arranged to space far away from and nearer to a point represented by the **Z** value in the depth direction, an image whose blurred level is sequentially increased can be generated.

FIG. 13 shows principles of a method for...a still image in which the image field near the point represented by the preset **Z value** is displayed in the just - in - focus state. On the other hand, in the still image, the image field located nearer than the point represented by the preset **Z value** is blurred sequentially corresponding to the distance from the viewpoint, and the image field located farther than the point represented by the preset **Z value** is also blurred sequentially corresponding to the distance from the viewpoint.

Generating a number of the images of...

Claim

- ... in a just-in-focus state, reducing the original image, and thereafter, magnifying the reduced image .
 - 2 A ${\bf rendering}$ apparatus comprising a ${\bf Z}$ ${\bf buffer}$ for setting the depth direction of
 - pixels and a pixel -interpolation algorithm, further comprising:
 a device for presetting a Z value of said Z buffer;
 a device for generating an image in a out -of- focus state by
 reducing an original image in a just in focus state, and
 thereafter, magnifying the reduced image; and a device for overwriting
 said image in the out -of- focus state on said original
 image by using said preset Z value;
 wherein said rendering apparatus turns an image field of an object
 corresponding to the point represented by said Z value to the just in focus state, and concurrently, turns an image field of an object
 other than said object to the out -of- focus state, thereby showing
 depth of field.
- 3 A rendering apparatus as claimed in claim 2...
 ...VRAM, and thereafter, magnifies the reduced images, thereby generating said out-of-focus and blurred images.
 - 7 A rendering apparatus comprising a Z buffer for setting the depth direction of pixels and a pixel -interpolation algorithm, further comprising: a device for presetting a Z value of said Z buffer; a device for generating multiple out -of- focus images each having a

a device for generating multiple out -of- focus images each having a unique outof-focus level by reducing an original image in a just - in - focus state to images each having a unique linear ratio, and thereafter, magnifying images thereby reduced; and a device for using said preset Z value to overwrite said out -of- focus image on the

original image in the just - in - focus state, of which said out
-of- focus level is increased corresponding to an increase in its
distance from a point represented by said Z value, on
the original image;
wherein said rendering apparatus turns an image field of an object
located at a point corresponding to said Z value to the just - in focus state, and concurrently, turns an - 31 image field of an object
other than said object to the out -of- focus state wherein said
outof-focus level is increased corresponding to an increase in its
positional distance from the point represented by said Z value,
thereby generating images showing depth of field.

- 8 An image-generating method comprising steps for preparing an original ...comprising steps for turning image of objects located at a position corresponding to a preset Z value to a just in focus state and overwriting images of which levels of out -of- focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of a farther direction and a nearer direction from a point represented by said preset Z value; for using a pixelinterpolation algorithm to perform sequential reductions of an original image, and thereafter, to perform magnification of the reduced images, thereby generating said images in the out -of-focus states; and for controlling levels of said out -of- focus states according levels of said sequential reductions. 34
- 22 A depth-of-field display method...comprises steps for turning image of objects located at a position corresponding to a preset Z value to a just in focus state and overwriting images of which levels of out -of- focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of a farther direction and a nearer direction from a point represented by said preset Z value; for using a pixel -interpolation algorithm to perform sequential reductions of an 37 original image, and thereafter, to perform magnification of the reduced images, thereby generating said images in the out -of- focus states; and for controlling levels of said outof-focus states according levels of said sequential...

```
28/3,K/1
              (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
00490317
Image processing apparatus
Bildverarbeitungsvorrichtung
Appareil de traitement d'image
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku,
    Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL)
INVENTOR:
  Funada, Masahiro, 15-L204, Higashi-terao 1-chome, Tsurumi-ku,
    Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
  Ohta, Ken-ichi, 54-50, Shibokuchi, Takatsu-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken
    , (JP)
  Takaraqi, Yoichi, 7-28-2, Hiyoshi 3-chome, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi,
    Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
  Ohta, Eiji, 2-8, Kataseyama 3-chome, Fujisawa-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick
    Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 488796 A1 920603 (Basic)
                              EP 488796 B1
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):
                              EP 91311132 911129;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 90330883 901130; JP 90330884 901130; JP
    90330886 901130; JP 90330888 901130; JP 90330889 901130; JP 90330890
    901130
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G03G-021/00; G06K-009/64;
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 66
LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language
                           Update
                                     Word Count
      CLAIMS B
                           9708W4
                                      1077
               (English)
      CLAIMS B
                 (German)
                           9708W4
                                      1030
                           9708W4
                                      1226
      CLAIMS B
                 (French)
      SPEC B
                (English)
                          9708W4
                                     16426
Total word count - document A
                                         0
Total word count - document B
                                     19759
Total word count - documents A + B
                                     19759
...SPECIFICATION to hold) shown in the table of Fig. 31. Numeral 6303-2
  denotes a ROM for generating the input signal xi)) x 255 (1-(beta))
  (= (epsilon) in the assumption of this example...storing operation
  programs, a RAM having a working area for the program, and circuitry for
  generating the CLK (the clock signal for transferring pixels) and the
  signal HSYNC (the signal signal
 28/3,K/2
              (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
            **Image available**
00822324
GAME SYSTEM AND IMAGE CREATING METHOD
SYSTEME DE JEU ET PROCEDE DE CREATION D'IMAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  NAMCO LTD, 8-5, Tamagawa 2-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo 146-0095, JP, JP
    (Residence), JP (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  KITSUTAKA Shigeru, c/o NAMCO LTD., 8-5, Tamagawa 2-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo
    146-0095, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for:
Legal Representative:
  FUSE Yukio (et al) (agent), 2nd Floor, Ogikubo TM Bldg., 26-13, Ogikubo
```

5-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP,

```
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 200155969 A1 20010802 (WO 0155969)
  Patent:
  Application:
                        WO 2001JP408 20010123 (PCT/WO JP0100408)
  Priority Application: JP 200020464 20000128; JP 2000213725 20000714; JP
    2000213988 20000714
Designated States: GB US
Publication Language: Japanese
Filing Language: Japanese
English Abstract
  A game system and a program for creating a focused
                                                          image such as an
  image corrected by a video filter, for example, gamma-correction or an ...
 ...the real world with a light processing load. Original image information
   (R, G, B, and Z values ) is defined as index numbers for a look-up
  table (LUT) for index color texture...
 ...a polygon having a display screen size (division block size) to conduct
  gamma-correction. The Z value of each pixel of the original picture
  is defined as an index number of the...
 ... virtual object is conducted. The alpha value is so determined as to
  correspond to the Z value of each pixel of the original image. The
original image and a blurred image are combined. Adjustment data for
  adjusting the luminance of the monitor is determined according ...
 28/3,K/3
              (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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00406228
            **Image available**
THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE TEXTURE MAPPING
MAPPAGE DE TEXTURE D'IMAGE TRIDIMENSIONNELLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V,
  PHILIPS NORDEN AB,
Inventor(s):
  WOOD Karl Joseph,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 9746973 A1 19971211
  Patent:
  Application:
                        WO 97IB627 19970602
                                             (PCT/WO IB9700627)
  Priority Application: GB 9611941 19960607
Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 5400
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Detailed Description
 ... a point of interest. The effect mimics what happens in the cinema when
  a camera focuses on a point of interest and other parts of the scene
  are blurred.
  Previously, however, systems such as that of EP-A-0 438 195 have required
```

the...

(Item 1 from file: 349) DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. 00739271 **Image available** IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE Patent Applicant/Assignee: SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC, 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality) Inventor(s): NAKAMURA Tadashi, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP Legal Representative: YAMAMOTO Toshitake, 301, Ogikubo Sunny Garden, 28-9, Ogikubo 4-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640) WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048) Application: Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301 Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 13211 Fulltext Availability: Claims Claim ... images. 7 A rendering apparatus comprising a Z-buffer for setting the depth

pixels and a pixel -interpolation algorithm, further comprising:
a device for presetting a Z value of said Z-buffer;
a device for generating multiple out-of-focus images each having a
unique outof-focus level by reducing an original image in a

just-in-focus state to images each having a unique linear ratio, and thereafter, magnifying images thereby reduced; and a device for using said preset Z value to overwrite said out-of-focus image on the original image in the just-in-focus state, of which said out-of-focus level is increased...

- ...increase in its distance from a point represented by said Z value, on the original image; wherein said rendering apparatus turns an image field of an object located at a point corresponding to said Z value to the just-in-focus state, and concurrently, turns an 31 image field of an object other than said object to the out-of-focus state wherein...
- ...increase in its positional distance from the point represented by said Z value, thereby generating images showing depth of field.
 - 8 An image-generating method comprising steps for preparing an original image in a just...

?

31/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00739271 **Image available**
IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC, 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality)

Lagrance Annual Control

Inventor(s):

NAKAMURA Tadashi , Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP

CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP

Legal Representative:

YAMAMOTO Toshitake, 301, Ogikubo Sunny Garden, 28-9, Ogikubo 4-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200052640 A1 20000908 (WO 0052640)

Application: WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048)

Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301

Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Inventor(s):

NAKAMURA Tadashi ... Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Claims

English Abstract

- ...a two-dimensional screen. The depth-of-field display method turns objects corresponding to a **preset Z value** to just-in-focus states and overwrites **images** whose levels of out-of-focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in...
- ...Also, this method uses a bilinear filter method to perform sequential reductions of the original <code>image</code>, and thereafter, performs magnification of the individual reduced <code>images</code>, thereby generating the out-of-focus <code>images</code>. Furthermore, the depth-of-field display method controls the levels of the out-of-focus...

Detailed Description

- ... in the out-of-focus state on the abovementioned original image by using the abovementioned **preset Z value**. In the above, the described rendering apparatus turns an **image** field of an object corresponding to the point represented by the abovementioned Z value to the just-in-focus state, and concurrently, turns an **image** field of an object other than the abovementioned object to the out-of-focus state...
- ...alpha planes for selectively masking the pixels. In this, the rendering apparatus uses the abovementioned preset Z value to sequentially reduce the abovementioned original image, to overwrite out-of-focus and blurred images obtained by magnifying the reduced images on the abovernentioned original image, and to turn image fields of objects located farther than a point represented by the abovementioned Z value. The described rendering apparatus also uses the abovementioned alpha planes to mask the image fields of the objects located farther than the point represented by the abovementioned Z value, thereafter, to overwrite the abovementioned out-of-focus and blurred images on the abovementioned original image, and to turn image fields located nearer than the point represented by the abovementioned Z value to out-of

...linear ratio, and thereafter, magnifying images thereby reduced; and

32/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00739271 **Image available**

IMAGE RENDERING METHOD AND APPARATUS PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RENDU D'IMAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC, 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

NAKAMURA Tadashi, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP

CUTHBERT Simon Dylan, Sony Computer Entertainment Inc., 1-1, Akasaka 7-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP

Legal Representative:

YAMAMOTO Toshitake, 301, Ogikubo Sunny Garden, 28-9, Ogikubo 4-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-0051, JP

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200052640 Al 20000908 (WO 0052640)

Application: WO 2000JP1048 20000224 (PCT/WO JP0001048)

Priority Application: JP 9953397 19990301

Designated States: AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 13211

Main International Patent Class: G06T-003/40 International Patent Class: G06T-015/40 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims

English Abstract

A depth -of- field display method displays a sense of distance on a two-dimensional screen. The depth -of- field display method turns objects corresponding to a preset Z value to just-in- focus states and overwrites images whose levels of out-of- focus states are sequentially increased corresponding to an increase in their positional distances to one of...

...Also, this method uses a bilinear filter method to perform sequential reductions of the original <code>image</code>, and thereafter, performs magnification of the individual reduced <code>images</code>, thereby generating the out-of- <code>focus</code> <code>images</code>. Furthermore, the <code>depth</code> -of- <code>field</code> display method controls the levels of the out-of- <code>focus</code> states according to levels of the sequential reductions.

Detailed Description

 \dots an object other than the abovementioned object to the out-of-focus state, thereby showing depth of field .

The above-described rendering apparatus of the present invention which uses the abovernentioned device for...

...positional distance from the point represented by the abovernentioned Z value, thereby generating images showing depth of field.

Furthermore, an image-generating method of the present invention comprises steps for preparing an original...a plurality of out-of-focus images each having a unique blurred level.

Also, the **depth** -of- **field** display method of the invention comprises steps for using a pixel-interpolation algorithm to reduce...

...reduced image, thereby generating a blurred and out-of-focus image; and for using a Z - buffer capable of controlling the distance in the depth

PROC. 14TH INT. CONF. PAT. REC., Vol...

32/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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Image available

**** - */*

A GRAPHICS SYSTEM CONFIGURED TO PERFORM PARALLEL SAMPLE TO PIXEL CALCULATION

SYSTEME GRAPHIQUE CONFIGURE POUR EFFECTUER LE CALCUL ECHANTILLON-PIXEL EN PARALLELE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

DEERING Michael F, 657 Cuesta Drive, Los Altos, CA 94024, US NAEGLE Nathaniel David, 7756 Oak Creek Court, Pleasanton, CA 94588, US NELSON Scott R, 4429 Clovewood Lane, Pleasanton, CA 94588, US

Legal Representative:

CONLEY ROSE & TAYON P C, Dan Christen,, P.O. Box 398, Austin, TX 78767-0398, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200049577 A1 20000824 (WO 0049577)

Application: WO 2000US4148 20000217 (PCT/WO US0004148)

Priority Application: US 99251844 19990217; US 99472940 19991227

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 23397

Main International Patent Class: G06T-015/50

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... process 352 then calculates the z and color information (which may include alpha or other **depth** of **field** information values) for each of these samples and stores the data into sample buffer 162...

...bins corresponding to the center of the 2-D viewport. Since viewers are likely to **focus** their attention mostly on the center of the screen SCR or display **image** DIM, more processing bandwidth may be dedicated to providing enhanced **image** quality in the center of 2-D viewport. Note that the size and shape of...

32/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00415603 **Image available**

POST-PROCESSING GENERATION OF FOCUS/DEFOCUS EFFECTS FOR COMPUTER GRAPHICS IMAGES

PRODUCTION APRES TRAITEMENT D'EFFETS DE FOCALISATION/DEFOCALISATION POUR IMAGES INFOGRAPHIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V,

PHILIPS NORDEN AB,

Inventor(s):

GALLERY Richard David, BLISS Nathan David,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9806064 A1 19980212

Application: WO 97IB733 19970618 (PCT/WO IB9700733)

Priority Application: GB 9616262 19960802

Designated States: JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 3643

Main International Patent Class: G06T-015/00 International Patent Class: G06T-15:10 ...

... G06T-05:00

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of focus F (or focus depth ZF) with a further optional input 40 for the **field depth** D as described above. The value of ZF and/or D may be determined by.

```
(c) 2002 EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
File 347: JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Nov (Updated 020305)
         (c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO
File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD, UM &UP=200216
         (c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd
                Description
Set
       Items
S1
      1121237
               (IMAGE?? OR PICTURE?? OR PIXEL?? OR PEL OR PICTURE() ELEMEN-
            T?? OR PICEL?? OR PIXCEL??)
       73737
S2
               S1 AND ORIGINAL
               S1 AND (GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR RENDER?)
s3
       207375
               JUST()IN()FOCUS?
           20
S4
S5
      341034
               FOCUS?
S6
       3397
               Z(3N) (BUFFER? OR VALUE?)
s7
        6231
               OVERWRIT? OR OVER()WRIT?
                (POSITIONAL OR FARTHER OR NEARER) (3N) DISTANCE?
S8
         525
               S6 AND (PREDETERMIN? OR SPECIFIC OR SPECIFIED OR SET OR PR-
S9
        1267
            ESELECT? OR PRESET OR PRE() (SELECT? OR SET OR DETERMIN? OR SE-
            LECT? OR SPECIFIED))
S10
         4128
               BLURRED OR BLURRY OR OUT (2N) FOCUS
         297 S10 AND LEVEL?
S11
      145263 MAGNIF? OR ENLARG?
S12
      3384419 REDUC? OR SMALL? OR MINIMI?
S13
      446200 SEQUENTIAL? OR SEQUENCE?
S14
           3 S11(3N)S12(3N)LEVEL??
S15
      737005 UNIQUE OR SINGULAR? OR SPECIFIC
S16
S17
           26 LINEAR()RATIO
        1412 DEPTH (3N) FIELD?
S18
S19
         131
               S1 AND INTERPOLAT? AND ALGORITHM?
S20
           20 (BILINEAR OR BI()LINEAR?) (3N) FILTER?
        4553 CONTROL(3N) DISTANC?
S21
S22
        7505 DEPTH (3N) DIRECTION??
      25620
              AU=(NAKAMURA T? OR NAKAMURA, T? OR CUTHBERT D? OR CUTHBERT,
S23
             D?)
           2
               S3 AND S5 AND S6 AND S10
S25
         136
               S1 AND S23 AND S5
S26
           2
               S25 AND S18
S27
           2
               S26 NOT S24
S28
               S25 AND Z
               S28 NOT (S24 OR S26)
S30
           0
               S4 AND (S10 OR S11) AND (S6 OR S9) AND S8
S31
           0
               S1 AND S12 AND S13 AND S14 AND S17 AND S18
S32
           1
               S1 AND S10 AND S18 AND S20
               S1 AND S10 AND S21 AND S22
S33
           0
S34
          1
               S19 AND S4
S35
          0
               S34 NOT (S24 OR S26 OR S28 OR S32)
S36
           4
               (S1 OR S2 OR S3) AND S5 AND (S6 OR S9) AND S10
```

S36 NOT (S24 OR S26 OR S28 OR S32)

File 344: CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Dec

S37

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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03244730 **Image available**
OPTICAL DISK PLAYER

PUB. NO.: 02-220230 [JP 2220230 A] PUBLISHED: September 03, 1990 (19900903)

INVENTOR(s): TATEISHI KIYOSHI

APPLICANT(s): PIONEER ELECTRON CORP [000501] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 01-041417 [JP 8941417] FILED: February 21, 1989 (19890221)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1132, Vol. 14, No. 525, Pg. 115,

November 19, 1990 (19901119)

ABSTRACT

...an optical disk player in which lead-in range in a focus servo device is **enlarged** by providing an **out focus** detection means, a **level** increasing means and a signal selection relay means in the focus servo device...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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01527177 **Image available**

TELEVISION SIGNAL GENERATING CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 60-005677 [JP 60005677 A] PUBLISHED: January 12, 1985 (19850112)

INVENTOR(s): MIKADO TSUNEO

APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEVISION KOGYO KK [470117] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 58-113476 [JP 83113476] FILED: June 23, 1983 (19830623)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 315, Vol. 09, No. 115, Pg. 161, May

18, 1985 (19850518)

ABSTRACT

...an out-forcus signal (f). This signal (f) is given to a multiplier 4, a magnification (x) is multiplied to its **level** and the signal is led to a control input of the gain control circuit 2...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

003354211

WPI Acc No: 1982-L2234E/198234

Optical document scanner with two levels ofmagnification - uses separate optical system for eachlevel to maintain image focussing

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)

Inventor: NAGANE H

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week JP 57115071 Α 19820717 198234 B Α US 4424534 Α 19840103 US 81335467 19811229 198404

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 811853 A 19810109; JP 812271 A 19810109

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

...Abstract (Basic): an image detector such as a charge-coupled device (CCD) array at one of two **levels** of **magnification**. A separate optical system is used for projecting the original image at each magnification and...

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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06665266 **Image available**

DRAWING DEVICE, AND METHOD FOR REPRESENTING DEPTH OF FIELD BY THE DRAWING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2000-251090 [JP 2000251090 A] PUBLISHED: September 14, 2000 (20000914)

INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA ITARU

DYLAN CUTHBERT

APPLICANT(s): SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC

APPL. NO.: 11-053397 [JP 9953397] FILED: March 01, 1999 (19990301)

ABSTRACT

... distance from a viewpoint to an object on a two-dimensional screen by putting the image part of the object corresponding to a $\bf Z$ value just in $\bf focus$ and other image parts of the object $\bf out$ of $\bf focus$.

SOLUTION: An image (original image) in a VRAM drawing area 501 is reduced to a half in steps in work areas 503 to 505 to generate images of target resolution of (1/2)n+1 of the original image. Thus, the images of target resolution are outputted to the original VRAM drawing area 501 by applying pixel interpolating algorithm. At this time, a proper value is set as the Z value and then only pixels deeper than the Z are overwritten with images of lower resolution to obtain an image which is out of focus inside the Z as a border. Namely, the image can be generated which represents the object with the Z value just in focus and increases inwardly in defocusing degree in order with the distance from the Z value.

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24/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012449300 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1999-255408/199922

XRPX Acc No: N99-190233

Defocussing depth of field image generation method for e.g. computer generated images

generated images

Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE)

Inventor: KOTANI N

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week 19981202 CA 2239279 A CA 2239279 Α 19980601 199922 B JP 11120377 A 19990430 JP 98146355 Α 19980527 199928 20001205 US 9889085 US 6157387 Α Α 19980602 200066

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97217725 A 19970812; JP 97144024 A 19970602

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

CA 2239279 A 60 G06T-011/00 JP 11120377 A 34 G06T-015/40 US 6157387 A G06T-015/00

Defocussing depth of field image generation method for e.g. computer generated images

Abstract (Basic):

been coordinate converted and hidden surface processed. The processor assigns R, G, B, A and Z values to each pixel in the image. The object model data is derived from an object whose positional relationships are represented from the vantage point using depth of field (i.e. the effective **focus** range within which the object is **focussed**).

. For image generating apparatus e.g. generating realistic depth of field using computer graphics. For instance, when composite image of several images is put together; objects in background must be blurred slightly and those in foreground must appear sharp...

...Previously defocusing had to be applied when filming the parts of image
initially; this is difficult and restrictive, the method allows post
defocusing processing to be applied to image after filming...

... The drawing shows a structural diagram of the image generating apparatus used to implement the method...

... Title Terms: IMAGE;

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05235962 **Image available**

STEREOSCOPIC VIDEO REPRODUCING DEVICE AND STEREOSCOPIC IMAGE PICKUP

DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-191462 [JP 8191462 A] PUBLISHED: July 23, 1996 (19960723)

INVENTOR(s): ARAOKA SHINJI SATO MASAO

NAKAMURA TSUTOMU IMAIZUMI MASAKI HANKAWA MASASHI

APPLICANT(s): OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO LTD [000037] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-002118 [JP 952118] FILED: January 10, 1995 (19950110)

STEREOSCOPIC VIDEO REPRODUCING DEVICE AND STEREOSCOPIC IMAGE PICKUP

DEVICE

INVENTOR(s): ARAOKA SHINJI SATO MASAO

> NAKAMURA TSUTOMU IMAIZUMI MASAKI HANKAWA MASASHI

ABSTRACT

... relieve the fatigue and sense of incongruity of the operator due to an object video image outside a focusing allowable range by utilizing parallax of both eyes so as to obtain a stereoscopic image.

. . .

...CONSTITUTION: A focus limit arithmetic processing section 32 calculates a focus limit range based on information such as object distance, congestion point, base line length from a camera system control section 31 and information such as virtual image position, field angle and congestion angle and conducts focusing within the limit, then an object in a non-focused range is not focused. Then an optimum object field depth arithmetic processing section 34 sets optimizingly a combination of an aperture and an electronic shutter speed based on the focus limit and the focus information so that the object in a non-focusing range distance causes no double image and a natural degree of fog is sensed. Thus, the operator views a stereoscopic image without a sense of incongruity and fatigue.

27/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013586284 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-070491/200108

XRPX Acc No: N01-053371

Image rendering apparatus for entertainment system e.g. TV game system, has image generating device which produces image in out-of- focus state by using original image in just-in- focus state

Patent Assignee: SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC (SONY); SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT KK (SONY)

Inventor: CUTHBERT D S ; NAKAMURA T ; CUTHBERT S; CUTHBERT S D

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week WO 200052640 A1 20000908 WO 2000JP1048 A 20000224 200108 B

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AU 200026908 A 20000921 AU 200026908 A 20000224 200108
JP 2000251090 A 20000914 JP 9953397 A 19990301 200108
EP 1157359 A1 - 20011128 EP 2000905303 A 20000224 200201
WO 2000JP1048 A 20000224
BR 200010369 A 20011226 BR 200010369 A 20000224 200206
WO 2000JP1048 A 20000224
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9953397 A 19990301

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200052640 A1 E 58 G06T-003/40

Designated States (National): AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC_NL_PT_SE

AU 200026908 A G06T-003/40 Based on patent WO 200052640

JP 2000251090 A 16 G06T-015/00

EP 1157359 A1 E G06T-003/40 Based on patent WO 200052640 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

BR 200010369 A G06T-015/00 Based on patent WO 200052640

Image rendering apparatus for entertainment system e.g. TV game system, has image generating device which produces image in out-of- focus state by using original image in just-in- focus state

Inventor: CUTHBERT D S ...

... NAKAMURA T

Abstract (Basic):

... An image generating device produces an image in an out-offocus state by using an original image in a just-in- focus state.
The original image is sequentially reduced and magnified.
... a) an image generating method...

- ...b) a depth -of- field displaying method...
- ... Enables showing the depth of field in order to display sense of distance from viewpoint to objects on a two-dimensional...
- ...shows the explanatory drawing of the usage of bilinear filters for sequentially reducing and magnifying images .

Title Terms: IMAGE ;

?

(Item 1 from file: 347) 29/3,K/1

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05439450 **Image available**

IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-054250 [JP 9054250 A] February 25, 1997 (19970225) PUBLISHED:

INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA TETSUYA

APPLICANT(s): ASAHI OPTICAL CO LTD [350041] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

07-228531 [JP 95228531] APPL. NO.: August 14, 1995 (19950814) FILED:

IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA TETSUYA

ABSTRACT

... to an assembling error, etc., by adjusting the eccentricity of the lens of an optical image forming system on at least two places...

...condenser lens G1 is arranged and a second lens frame 2b on which a the image side lens group G2 of a first lens group is arranged is enabled to adjust...

... with a micrometer and an actuator, translate the respective lens groups in (y) direction and (z) direction in a plane perpendicular to the direction X of the optical axis or tilt them around the y and z axes. By adjusting two directions at the time of translation and two axes at the...

...2c is driven in the direction X of the optical axis by means of a focusing mechanism 3c so that a focus of a reducing optical system 20 is matched with a photoreceptor P.

(Item 2 from file: 347) 29/3,K/2

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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Image available

PRODUCTION OF OPTICAL SEMICONDUCTOR ELEMENT MODULE

PUB. NO.: 03-240007 [JP 3240007 A] October 25, 1991 (19911025) PUBLISHED:

INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA TAKESHI

APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan) APPL. NO.: 02-037670 [JP 9037670]

FILED: February 19, 1990 (19900219)

Section: P, Section No. 1302, Vol. 16, No. 28, Pg. 56, JOURNAL:

January 23, 1992 (19920123)

INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA TAKESHI

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect a light receiving/emitting part as a two-dimensional image and to shorten the time for adjustment by aligning the center of the light receiving...

... illuminated by a vertical type illuminating device built in the optical system 12. While the image 52 of the light receiving part of the element 1 formed of the lens 2 is magnified by the optical system 12, the image is projected on the monitor television 13 using the telecamera 11. The optical system 12 is kept focused within the same plane as a female contact surface 54 at this time and the light receiving part 51 is moved in a **Z** -axis direction via the jig 102 to adjust the position of the element 1 in the **Z** -axis direction in such a manner that the **image** of the light receiving part is **focused** to the optical system 12.

29/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02536519 **Image available**
NON-CONTACT DISPLACEMENT GAUGE

PUB. NO.: 63-153419 [JP 63153419 A] PUBLISHED: June 25, 1988 (19880625)

INVENTOR(s): KUWABARA YOSHIHARU

NAKAMURA TAIZO

APPLICANT(s): MITSUTOYO CORP [402556] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),

JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 61-302230 [JP 86302230] FILED: December 18, 1986 (19861218)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 781, Vol. 12, No. 415, Pg. 87,

November 04, 1988 (19881104)

INVENTOR(s): KUWABARA YOSHIHARU
NAKAMURA TAIZO

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect a displacement by using an **image** forming lens for forming an **image** of a very small spot light to an object to be measured, and a sensor for outputting a signal corresponding to a light quantity distribution centroid position of focal shift **image** by the very small spot light, and outputting a displacement signal from a **focusing** surface of the object to be measured...

...CONSTITUTION: When an object to be measured is displaced in the Z direction from a **focusing** surface and conforms with a displacement surface of P1 or P2, a condensing point of an **image** of a very small spot light becomes Q1 or Q2. In this case, an **image** limited by an annular mask 24 of a focal shift **image** of the very small spot light is formed in a sensor 26. Accordingly, the sensor...

... centroid position in the radial direction centering around an optical axis of this focal shift image, and a displacement signal (d) is outputted from a displacement \mathbf{Z} of the object to be measured and a differential amplifier. Accordingly, since this displacement signal (d) is zero, it is detected that the displacement surface is a **focusing** surface.

29/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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011220572 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-198497/199718

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-061048; 1997-061052; 1997-068759; 1997-198498

XRPX Acc No: N97-163986

Image forming device with lens movement mechanism - installs convex lenses in frame which are rotated along three coordinate axis by individual displacement controllers

Patent Assignee: ASAHI OPTICAL CO LTD (ASAO); ASAHI KOGAKU KOGYO KK (ASAO

Inventor: IIZUKA T; MARUYAMA K; NAKAMURA T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 9054250 A 19970225 JP 95228531 A 19950814 199718 B
US 5745296 A 19980428 US 96648767 A 19960516 199824

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95228531 A 19950814; JP 95142744 A 19950517; JP 95142745 A 19950517; JP 95142747 A 19950517; JP 95228532 A 19950814

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 9054250 A 7 G02B-013/24 US 5745296 A 51 G02B-027/10

Image forming device with lens movement mechanism...

... Inventor: NAKAMURA T

... Abstract (Basic): The displacement controller displace the convex lenses individually along X,Y and Z axis are made to tilt. The **image** is **focussed** on a recording photosensitive member (20) positioned in a table...

Title Terms: IMAGE ;

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(Item 1 from file: 350)
32/3, K/1
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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013586284
            **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-070491/200108
XRPX Acc No: N01-053371
  Image rendering apparatus for entertainment system e.g. TV game system,
 has image generating device which produces image in out -of- focus
 state by using original image in just-in-focus state
Patent Assignee: SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC (SONY ); SONY COMPUTER
  ENTERTAINMENT KK (SONY )
Inventor: CUTHBERT D S; NAKAMURA T; CUTHBERT S; CUTHBERT S D
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:
Patent No
                            Applicat No
                                                           Week
             Kind
                    Date
                                           Kind
                                                  Date
WO 200052640
             A1 20000908 WO 2000JP1048
                                          Α
                                                20000224
                                                          200108 B
                  20000921 AU 200026908
                                                20000224
                                                          200108
AU 200026908
             Α
                                           Α
JP 2000251090 A
                  20000914
                           JP 9953397
                                           Α
                                                19990301
                                                          200108
             A1 20011128 EP 2000905303
EP 1157359
                                           Α
                                                20000224
                                                          200201
                            WO 2000JP1048
                                           Α
                                                20000224
                  20011226 BR 200010369
                                                20000224
                                                          200206
BR 200010369 A
                                           Α
                            WO 2000JP1048
                                           Α
                                              20000224
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9953397 A 19990301
Patent Details:
                                    Filing Notes
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
WO 200052640 A1 E 58 G06T-003/40
   Designated States (National): AU BR CA CN JP KR MX NZ RU SG
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
  MC NL PT SE
                                    Based on patent WO 200052640
AU 200026908 A
                      G06T-003/40
JP 2000251090 A
                   16 G06T-015/00
EP 1157359
                     G06T-003/40
                                    Based on patent WO 200052640
           A1 E
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
   LU MC NL PT SE
BR 200010369 A
                      G06T-015/00
                                    Based on patent WO 200052640
   Image rendering apparatus for entertainment system e.g. TV game system,
 has image generating device which produces image in out -of- focus
  state by using original image in just-in-focus state
Abstract (Basic):
          An image generating device produces an image in an out -of-
   focus state by using an original image in a just-in-focus state. The
   original image is sequentially reduced and magnified.
          a) an image generating method...
...b) a depth -of- field displaying method...
... Enables showing the depth of field in order to display sense of
    distance from viewpoint to objects on a two-dimensional...
... The figure shows the explanatory drawing of the usage of bilinear
    filters for sequentially reducing and magnifying images .
Title Terms: IMAGE;
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DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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06301158 **Image available**

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL PLOTTING

PUB. NO.: 11-242753 [JP 11242753 A] PUBLISHED: September 07, 1999 (19990907)

INVENTOR(s): ANDO KENJI

GOTO MASAHIRO

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD

APPL. NO.: 10-043362 [JP 9843362] FILED: February 25, 1998 (19980225)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To automatically provide out -of- focus display by repeating processing which equally divides luminance value to neighborhood pixels corresponding to a copy position calculated in accordance with the deviation between the Z value of a pixel and the depth of field.

SOLUTION: The coordinate and luminance of a **pixel** are received, the luminance is made into 1/4, the absolute value D1 of finite difference between Zf value of a corresponding **image** which is preliminarily **set** to a depth of field register and the **Z value** of the **pixel** is calculated, copy **pixel** distance D2 having a non-linear characteristic to deviation D1 is calculated by using a...

...arctan and a result is made an integer (S101 to 103). The coordinates of neighborhood pixels are calculated according to the coordinate and the D2 and if the vertex accumulation bit of a pixel held on a frame memory being 1 is decided (S104 and 105). The luminance of a received pixel is added to the luminance of the neighborhood pixels and luminance value is written to a copy destination pixel (S108). Furthermore, the processing is continued until the processing of all of the neighborhood pixels is finished to the received pixel (S109).

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37/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05791158 **Image available**

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD AND DEVICE THEREFOR

PUB. NO.: 10-074258 [JP 10074258 A] PUBLISHED: March 17, 1998 (19980317)

INVENTOR(s): MIURA TAKASHI

GOTO HIDEMUTSU

APPLICANT(s): HUDSON SOFT CO LTD [488378] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation); JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-246925 [JP 96246925] FILED: August 30, 1996 (19960830)

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD AND DEVICE THEREFOR

ABSTRACT

...SOLUTION: The image data is processed by the digital low-pass filter
provided with the cut-off frequency...

... is a transfer function, is a function of the distance information, that is of a (z) value . Thus, by relating the (z) value and a coefficient (k), blurring corresponding to distance is expressed. In such a manner, by operating a highst frequency included in image data, the effect of being out of focus is expressed. Then, by approximating the

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 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ vision characteristics of a human by the digital filter...